RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

## Amendments to the Claims:

JAN 0 9 2007

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claims 1-22 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 23-47 are new.

## Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-22 (Cancelled)

- 23 (New) A process for in situ preparation of a chiral compound from an oxazaborolidinehorane complex, comprising the following steps:
  - 1) adding to a suspension of a metal borohydride defined by formula (I):

MBH4 (I)

in which:

M a metal ion is selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium, lithium, and zinc:

a) a Lewis base of general formula (II) below:

$$R_1 - A - (R_2)_n$$
 (II)

in which:

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , which are identical or different, are selected from the group consisting of an hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted, linear alkyl, an optionally substituted branched alkyl, an optionally substituted aryl, an alkylaryl, a  $C_4$ - $C_7$  cycloalkyl, and  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  can together form a  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkyl chain or an optionally substituted  $C_2$ - $C_7$  carbocycle;

n is equal to 1 or 2; and

A is an atom selected from the group consisting of a nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur and phosphorus; and

b) an inorganic acid ester of general formula (III) below:

in which:

X is selected from the group consisting of a sulfonyloxy exter group  $(-OS(O)_2OR_4)$ , a sulfonate  $(-OS(O)R_5)$  and a sulfite  $(-OS(O)OR_5)$ ; and

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub>, which are identical or different, are selected from the group consisting of a linear or branched alkyl, said alkyl being optimally substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an aryl, a heterocycle, a heterocryl, an alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, an alkylaryl group a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl, and

 $R_4$  and  $R_5$  together are selected from a  $C_1$ - $C_7$  alkyl chain and an optionally substituted  $C_2$ - $C_7$  carbocycle;

2) and then, adding to the product obtained after step 1 an optically active amino alcohol of general formula (IV) below:

in which:

 $R_6$  is selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched  $C_{1-3}$  lower alkyl group; a  $C_{1-15}$  arylalkyl group, and a  $C_{1-15}$  arylalkyl group substituted by a substituent selected from the group consisting of C1-C5 alkyl and  $C_{1-3}$  alkoxy;

 $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$ , which are identical or different, independently are selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-8}$  lower alkyl group, a  $C_{6-12}$  aryl group, an aryl group substituted by a  $C_{1-3}$  alkyl; a  $C_{7-12}$  arylalkyl group, an arylalkyl group substituted by a  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, with the proviso that  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are different;

 $R_6$  and  $R_7$ , or  $R_7$  and  $R_{11}$ , or  $R_8$  and  $R_9$ , or  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  together can form a  $C_{3-6}$  lower alkylene group, a substituted  $C_{3-6}$  lower alkylene group,  $R_8$  and  $R_9$  together can form an alkylene group that is optionally substituted or fused with a benzene ring,

n is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

at least one of  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  is an asymmetric carbon atom, thereby obtaining said chiral compound.

24 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said compound of formula (II) is a linear or cyclic ether, a secondary or tertiary: a linear or cyclic thioether, an amino ether.

25 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said compound of formula (III) is selected from the group consisting of a dialkyl sulfate, a sulfuric acid bisaryloxyalkyl ester, a bisalkoxysulfonyloxyalkane, a dioxathiolane dioxide and dimethyl sulfate.

26 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein, the amounts of Lewis base and inorganic ester are ranging between 1 and 2 equivalents, based on the metal borohydride.

27 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein the compounds (I), (II) and (III) are brought into contact in step 1) in any order at a temperature ranging between 0°C and 75°C and the resulting reaction medium is stirred at room temperature for a period of time ranging between 0.5 and 4 hours.

28 (New) The process of claim 23, further comprising adding, in step 2) to the product obtained after step 1):

a halide defined by formula (X):

## $M_1$ -Y (X)

in which:

 $M_1$  is selected from a sodium inn, a potassium ion, a lithium ion, an ammonium group and a phosphonium group; and

Y is a halogen atom selected from chlorine, bromine, fluorine and iodine; and then the optically active amino alcohol of formula (IV).

29 (New) The process of claim 28, wherein M<sub>1</sub> is an ammonium group selected from the group consisting of tetraalkylammonium, pyridinium, alkylpiperidinium, alkylpiperazinium, alkylpiperazinium, alkylpiperazinium,

30 (New) The process of claim 28, wherein M<sub>1</sub> is a phosphonium group selected from arylphosphonium and alkylarylphosphonium.

31 (New) The process of claim 28, wherein the halide of formula (X) is lithium chloride.

32 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein n is equal to zero in formula (IV) which is of general formula (IVa):

in which:

 $R_6, R_7, R_8, R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$ , are as previously defined; and At least one of  $\,C_1$  and  $\,C_2$  is an asymmetric carbon atom.

33 (New) The process of claim 32, wherein said optically active product of formula (IVa) is (S)- or (R)-β,β-diphenyl-2-pyrrolidinylmethanol.

34 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein n is equal to 1 in formula (IV) which is of general formula (IVb):

in which:

 $R_5$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$ , are as previously defined At least one of  $C_1$ ,  $C_2$  and  $C_3$  is an asymmetric carbon atom.

35 (New) The process of claim 34, wherein said optically active product of formula (JVh) is selected from(S)- or (R)- $\beta$ , $\beta$ -diphenyl-2-pyrrolidinylethanol; (S)- or (R)- $\beta$ , $\beta$ -di(t-butyl)-2-piperidinylethanol; and (S)- or (R)-2-phenyl-4-hydroxypiperidine.

36 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein n is equal to 2 in formula (V) which is of general formula (IVc):

in which:

 $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$ ,  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{12}$  are as previously defined and  $R_{13}$  and  $R_{14}$ , which are identical or different, independently are selected from a hydrogen atom, a  $C_{1-8}$  lower alkyl; a  $C_{6-12}$  aryl; a  $C_{7-12}$  arylalkyl; a  $C_{6-12}$  aryl substituted by a  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl; a  $C_{7-12}$  arylalkyl substituted by a  $C_{1-5}$  alkyl, with the proviso that  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are different; and

At least one of C1, C2, C3 and C4 is an asymmetric carbon atom.

37 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein the amount of compound of formula (IV) used in the reaction is ranging between 0.005 and 0.2 equivalent, based on the metal horohydride.

38 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein the compound of formula (IV) is optically active α,α-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-yl-methanol.

39 (New) The process of claim 23, used for the synthesis of chiral alcohols, comprising, further to the in situ preparation of the complex according to claim 23, adding a ketone to be reduced.

40 (New) The process of claim 39, wherein said complex is a chiral compound of general formula (V):

in which:

 $R_6, R_7, R_8, R_0, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}$  and n are as defined in formula (TV) and at least one of  $C_1, C_2$  and  $C_3$  is an asymmetric carbon atom.

41 (New) The process of claim 39, wherein said ketone is of general formula (VI) below and is reduced to an optically active alcohol of general formula (VII) below:

in which R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>16</sub> are different, are inert to reduction and are optionally substituted organic radicals which together can form a saturated or unsaturated ring.

- 42 (New) The process of claim 41, wherein the asymmetric reduction of the compound of formula (VI) takes place under the following operating conditions:
- adding the compound of formula (VI) slowly over a period of time ranging between 0.5 and 10 hours, under stirring;
  - maitaining the temperature between 0°C and 75°C; and
- the amount of ketone is from 10 to 1000 times greater than that of the amino alcohol of formula (IV) used in the reaction.
- 43 (New) The process of claim 41, wherein the compound of formula (VI) is 1-(2-thienyl)-3-chloropropanone and is added in an amount 50 to 100 times greater than that of the optically active compound α,α-diphenylpyrrolidin-2-yhnethanol.

44 (New) The process of claim 40, comprising using the complex of formula (V), prepared in situ, to reduce the ether oxime of general formula (VIII) below to the corresponding optically active amine of general formula (IX):

in which:

 $R_{\rm I3}$  and  $R_{\rm I8}$  are different and the chirality of the secondary amine obtained is defined by the carbon atom carrying the amine group;

R<sub>17</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> are inert to reduction, are organic radicals independently substituted by any group and together can form a saturated or unsaturated ring; and

R<sub>19</sub> is an alkoxy, an aryloxy or an arylalkoxy.

45 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein the C<sub>1-8</sub> lower alkyl group, is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl and pentyl; the C<sub>1-15</sub> arylalkyl group is selected from the group consisting of benzyl, phenylethyl and methylbenzyl; the C<sub>1-15</sub> arylalkyl group is substituted by a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkyl selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, and pentyl; the C<sub>1-15</sub> arylalkyl group is substituted by a C<sub>1-5</sub> alkoxy selected from the group consisting of methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy and pentoxy;

46 (New) The process of claim 23, wherein said alkylene is selected from the group consisting of methylene, dimethylene, trimethylene, tetramethylene, pentamethylene, ophenylenemethylene and o-phenylenedimethylene.

47 (New) The process of claim 24, wherein the linear or cyclic ether is selected from tetrahydrofuran and tetrahydropyran; the secondary or tertlary amine is selected from N,N-diethylamine, N,N-diethylamine, aniline, N,N-diethylamine and N-ethyl-N-isopropylaniline; the linear or cyclic thioether is dimethyl sulfide; the amino other is selected from morpholine; and a phosphine.